FILED LODGED RECEIVED 1 2 OCT 1 5 2012 7 7 3 CLERK U S DISTRICT COUR DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 4 5 6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 8 9 James Arnett, 10 Plaintiff, 11 No. 4:12-CV-00311-DCB-DTF 12 VS. Benjamin Snow Howard, et al., **MEMORANDUM IN OPPOSITION** 13 Defendants. 14 15 16 **Opposition To Defendants' Motion To Dismiss** 17 18 Representing himself Pro Se, Plaintiff James Arnett filed this Complaint 19 [Doc. 1] against Defendants Howard, et al., in the United States District Court For 20 The District Of Arizona on 24 April 2012. 21 22 Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Howard has acted as authorized agent for [a 23 jurisdictional Diversity of additionally named Defendants, as well as acting as an 24 individual, in the contracting of Plaintiff, within the District of Arizona, for the 25 manufacture of an Audio Book, TV Commercial Spot, and a Motion Picture of 26 three hours in length, based upon Defendant Howard's text book, "Overcoming 27 Life's Trauma", which were manufactured and produced by Plaintiff; 28

Whereas, Defendants have withheld and refused to make complete payment for goods and services, despite commissioning the manufacture thereof, receiving, accepting, and using Plaintiff's goods and services on his internet website, breaching contract, resulting in significant damages to Plaintiff, by the alleged actions and by definition under the Arizona Revised Statues (A.R.S.) Title 47.

Additionally, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants defrauded Plaintiff on the misrepresentation and transfer of a 1994 Suzuki motorcycle [Exhibit A], in regard to its year of manufacture and its very dangerous condition, as well as ongoing acts, notably inconsistent with Good Faith, to avoid making any substantial or complete payment for the goods and services provided by Plaintiff, which cross over into Fraud, by alleged actions and by definition under A.R.S., Title 44.

Whereas, Defendants have disregarded all efforts to settle this debt prior to litigation [Exhibit B], and by disregarding the Plaintiff's attempts to serve

Whereas, Defendants have disregarded all efforts to settle this debt prior to litigation [Exhibit B], and by disregarding the Plaintiff's attempts to serve Waiver and Summons, and by disregarding the Waiver issued by the United States Marshal Service, until personal Service was accomplished by the United States Marshal on 6 September 2012 [Doc. 17], additional and ongoing damages have been caused by Defendants to Plaintiff, as both direct and as cascading damages.

Defendants have filed a "Motion To Dismiss & Memorandum In Support" [Doc. 18] on 26 September 2012, asserting (1) Lack Of Personal Jurisdiction, (2) Improper Venue, (3) Failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

Therefore, Plaintiff OPPOSES Defendants' Motion To Dismiss [Doc. 18] and respectfully requests that this honorable Court deny Defendants' Motion, in whole or in part, on the following grounds:

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21		Exhi	bit G – Defendants' online public exhibition of Motion Picture.					
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25		Exhi	bit K – Motorcycle Bill Of Sale and Insurance card.					
26		Exhi	bit L – Odometer reading in Utah (at over 10K miles).					
27		Exhi	bit M – Motorcycle brake pad damage (at over 11K miles).					
28		Exhi	bit N – Proof of minor Payments by Defendant Howard.					

I. PERSONAL JURISDICTION IS PROPER

Regarding Defendant BENJAMIN SNOW HOWARD;

A. PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE IS SUFFICIENT

Whereas, Defendant Howard has NOT denied his business trip into the Forum State, in or around February 2011, for the express purpose of soliciting the manufacture of goods and the acquisition of services from Plaintiff - now, "Prima facie" evidence in the form of two affidavits from Mr. Edgar A. Ybarra (an Emmy Award winning television journalist in 2011 and in 2012) [Exhibit C], and from Mr. Steven M. Adelson (a freelance journalist and writer) [Exhibit D], are attached to this document in support, placing Defendant Howard at the Tucson, Arizona work studio of Plaintiff Arnett, in or around February 2011.

Plaintiff believes, that when a court determines an issue of Personal Jurisdiction based upon affidavits, "[the] very limitations dictate that plaintiff must make only a prima facie showing of jurisdictional facts through the submitted materials in order to avoid a defendant's motion to dismiss."

Data Disc, 557 F.2d at 1285, as the Schwarzenegger Court stated:

In such cases, we only inquire into whether [the plaintiff's] pleadings and affidavits make a prima facie showing of personal jurisdiction. Although the plaintiff cannot simply rest on the bare allegations of its complaint, uncontroverted allegations in the complaint must be taken as true. Conflicts between parties over statements contained in the affidavits must be resolved in the plaintiff's favor.

Schwarzenegger, 374 F.3d at 800 (citations and internal quotations omitted).

Because no statutory method for resolving the personal jurisdiction issue exists, Plaintiff believes, the District Court determines the method of its resolution. See *Data Disc*, 557 F.2d at 1285 (citing Gibbs v. Buck, 307 U.S. 66, 71-72 (1939)).

Therefore, Plaintiff believes his Prima Facie evidence is sufficient as the foundation for the Jurisdiction that this honorable Court has over Defendants.

B. GENERAL PERSONAL JURISDICTION

Plaintiff has NOT asserted that General Jurisdiction exists over Defendants.

C. SPECIFIC PERSONAL JURISDICTION

The elements constituting sufficient Minimum Contacts, even by telephonic means, appear to be met under Arizona Supreme Court decision in *The Planning Group of Scottsdale*, v. Lake Mathews Mineral Properties, LTD, CV-10-0189-PR (Ariz. 2011), whereby, the Arizona "Long-Arm" Statute applies.

That Court articulated, jurisdiction hinges on one question: "Considering all of the contacts between the defendants and the forum state, did the defendants engage in purposeful conduct for which they could reasonably expect to be haled into the state's courts with respect to that conduct?" Plaintiff asserts that Defendants fully expected their liabilities to be held up to the laws and statutes of Arizona, and deliberately refused, on every occasion, the demand for execution of a promised, formal contract, in a deliberate attempt to frustrate Arizona Law.

Therefore, Plaintiff DOES assert that Specific Personal Jurisdiction exists over Defendants, under the Arizona Long-Arm Statute by the following reasoning:

1. Purposeful Availment/Purposeful Direction

Purposeful availment requires affirmative conduct which allows or promotes the transaction of business within the forum. *Decker Coal Co. v. Commonwealth Edison Co.*, 805 F.2d 834, 840 (9th Cir. 1986).

Plaintiff believes, a defendant has engaged in affirmative conduct and thereby "purposely availed himself of the benefits of a forum if he has deliberately 'engaged in significant activities within a State or has created "continuing obligations" between himself and the residents of the forum." *Gray, 913 F.2d at 760* (quoting *Burger King, 471 U.S. at 475-76*); see *Cybersell, Inc., 130 F.3d at 417* (stating that "the 'purposeful availment' requirement is satisfied if the defendant has taken deliberate action within the forum state or if he has created continuing obligations to forum residents") (citing *Ballard v. Savage, 65 F.3d 1495, 1498 (9th Cir. 1995))*. Additionally, purposeful availment is present when the defendant "[has] performed some type of affirmative conduct which allows or promotes the transaction of business within the forum state." *Sher, 911 F.2d at1362* (quoting *Sinatra v. National Enquirer, Inc., 854 F.2d 1191, 1195 (9th Cir. 1988)*).have arisen. See *Terracom, 49 F.3d at 561*.

Because Defendant Howard allegedly traveled into the Forum State for the express purpose of commissioning the manufacture of significant goods and for the acquisition of services from Plaintiff [Doc. 1 ¶1-3], both in person and later, remotely by telephone [Doc. 1 ¶4], as well as Defendant Howard allegedly booking [Exhibit E] and purchasing the airline travel for Plaintiff [Doc. 1 ¶4], he performed acts aimed at, and had a direct effect in the Forum [Exhibit N]. Notably, Defendant had provided Plaintiff with a field phone as early as November 2010 [Exhibit F] for Minimum Contacts by paying the bill as a

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continuing obligation for (CSS coding) consulting services on the identical matter from which this case arises, for seven months within the Forum, prior to Plaintiff leaving for four months in Utah. Defendant Howard has purposefully availed himself of the laws of Arizona, by affirmative conduct which allowed and promoted the transaction of business with the Forum. Purposeful direction is evaluated under the three-part "effects" test found in the Supreme Court's decision of Calder v. Jones, 465 U.S. 783 (1984). The Ninth Circuit described in its Calder three-part test, as follows: Calder stands for the proposition that purposeful availment is satisfied even by a defendant "whose only 'contact' with the forum state is the 'purposeful direction' of a foreign act having effect in the forum state." . . . [Under] Calder, the "effects" test requires that the defendant allegedly have (1) committed an intentional act, (2) expressly aimed at the forum state. (3) causing harm that the defendant knows is likely to be suffered in the forum state. See Schwarzenegger, 374 F.3d at 803 (citing Dole Food, 303 F.3d at 1111 (internal citations omitted)). Consistent with the purposeful direction analysis, Plaintiff asserts that Defendant Howard aimed his conduct at Arizona and, likewise, that Arizona suffered the effect of such conduct. Keeping in mind that not every "foreign act with foreseeable effects" in the forum state will support a finding of specific jurisdiction, Dole Food Co., 303 F.3d at 1112 (citation omitted), Defendant's alleged conduct will be scrutinized under the Calder "effects" test to determine the appropriateness of finding jurisdiction here, under the following criteria:

(1) Intentional Act

Because Defendant allegedly received extensive consulting by phone from Plaintiff, then traveled into Tucson, Arizona, for the express purpose of acquiring services from Plaintiff, by making an offer of equity ownership and paying all personal expenses to facilitate the manufacture of goods, Defendant received partial services (CSS Web coding), before leaving the Forum with an agreement to begin manufacture at a later date [Doc. 1, ¶1-4], said contact and conduct are sufficient to constitute the commission of an intentional act.

(2) Expressly Aimed at the Forum State

Plaintiff asserts that Defendant Howard expressly aimed his conduct at Arizona by individually targeting Plaintiff, a resident of Arizona. The effect of the intentional acts of Defendant Howard, having been expressly aimed at the Forum State, have caused the plaintiff grievous harm.

(3) Caused Harm

Plaintiff has yet to be fully or substantially compensated by Defendant Howard for the production of a Motion Picture of three hours in length, predominantly comprised of "green screen" and computer animated visual effects, requiring substantially more labor and expertise to manufacture than a traditionally filmed product; an Audio Book product; and a broadcast standard TV Commercial Spot [Motion to enter Prima Facie evidence on Disc to follow]. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant failing to perform had the effect (direct and indirect) of injuring Plaintiff, a resident of the Forum State [Doc. 1].

Plaintiff believes that the final prong of the Purposeful Direction Test is satisfied and asserts that Defendant purposefully directed his activities at Arizona and that Defendant should have reasonably anticipated being sued in Arizona.

2. Arising Out of

The Ninth Circuit has adopted a "BUT FOR" test for determining whether a plaintiff's cause of action arises out of the defendant's forum-related activities. *Doe, 112 F.3d at 1051*; see *Omeluk, 52 F.3d at 271*. The "arising out of" requirement is met if, but for the contacts between the defendant and the forum state, the cause of action would not have arisen. See *Terracom, 49 F.3d at 561*.

Plaintiff's claims arise out of Defendant's Forum-related activities, directed at Plaintiff, a resident of the Forum. This second prong requirement for Specific Jurisdiction is met if Plaintiff would not have been injured "BUT FOR" Defendant Howard's conduct in the Forum.

Defendant Howard's alleged non-payment for goods and services, and public exhibition of the Motion Picture and TV Commercial Spot [Exhibit G] is sufficient to show harm to Plaintiff in his principal place of business in Arizona. As a result of Defendants' alleged conduct, Plaintiff has lost his work studio in Tucson, Arizona, which has caused a suspension of business operations and income - BUT FOR Defendant Howard's conduct and non-payment, no injury would have occurred.

3. Fair Play and Substantial Justice

The third and final prong is whether the exercise of jurisdiction comports with traditions notions of fair play and substantial justice, as to make it reasonable. The Ninth Circuit considers the following Seven Factors in determining whether the exercise of specific jurisdiction over a defendant is reasonable:

- (1) the extent of a defendant's purposeful interjection;
- (2) the burden on the defendant in defending in the forum;
- (3) the extent of conflict with the sovereignty of the defendant's state;
- (4) the forum state's interest in adjudicating the dispute;
- (5) the most efficient judicial resolution of the controversy;
- (6) the importance of the forum to the plaintiff's interest in convenient and effective relief;
- (7) the existence of an alternative forum."

See Ziegler, 64 F.3d at 475 (citing Terracom, 49 F.3d at 561) (finding that all seven factors must be weighed, but none are dispositive); see also Worldwide Volkswagen, 444 U.S. at 292 (listing several of the seven factors). These Seven Factors demonstrate the following:

(1) The extent of a defendant's purposeful interjection

Defendant Howard's purposeful interjection of his alleged activity and conduct were sufficient, by personal, physical interjection into the Forum, as well as remotely, by telephonic means, to "bookend" the damages his alleged conduct and purposeful interjection effected in the Forum State, as well as making a subsequent purposeful interjection into the Forum to solicit and contract Plaintiff's associate, Mr. Gerren Ard from the Forum State, in the direct matter of this Case.

Defendant Continued Obligations with Plaintiff for seven months in this Forum, from November 2010 until Plaintiff departed for Utah in June 2011 as agreed, having provided Plaintiff with a Cricket field phone with a Tucson (520) area code number [Exhibit F], from which to gain ongoing development consultation services in the direct matter of this Case.

Additionally, Defendant allegedly had set up by himself, as the means of Plaintiff's transportation home (of which, approximately half the journey was on the highways of the Forum), as an alleged attempt to create the conditions most favorable to causing a highway wreck, as a covert means, with a high probability of relieving himself of his substantial debt to Plaintiff.

(2) The burden on the defendant in defending in the forum

The burden upon Defendants in defending a lawsuit in Arizona rather than in Utah is slight due to the geographic proximity of Utah, a neighboring state, fully sharing its southern border with Arizona. Defendant Howard is allegedly an individual of means, with major interests in approximately 50 companies, trusts and accounts in Utah, Texas, Idaho, Mondiaen in Amsterdam, properties in Nevada [Exhibit O], and other interests in Mexico, with substantial assets, estimated at well over two million dollars. Additionally, Defendants maintain their representing attorney in Tempe, Arizona, who has ECF filing access, and who has full electronic and telephonic communications with Defendants. It is also yet to be determined if the physical presence of Defendants in this Forum are even necessary or required, beyond their attorney, at this early stage of the proceedings.

Whereas, Plaintiff is representing himself *Pro Se*, and does indeed need to appear physically for requisite filings, appearance hearings, trial, and any other proceedings which this honorable Court may require of him.

Additionally, Plaintiff does not enjoy ECF filing access, nor enjoys regular internet access, but needs to physically travel to the District Courthouse in Tucson, in order to file in person. Traveling to any alternate forum state to file is unfeasible and impossible for Plaintiff, for the reason of damages already allegedly caused by Defendants, requiring Plaintiff to proceed in this case under the *In Forma Pauperis* (I.F.P) provision of the Rules.

(3) The extent of conflict with the sovereignty of the defendant's state

This matter extends no conflict with the sovereignty of the state of Utah, as no prior claims have been filed by Plaintiff with any court of that forum state.

(4) The forum state's interest in adjudicating the dispute

Arizona has a substantial interest in protecting and granting relief to its residents from breeches of contracts, frauds, etc., regardless of where the alleged defendant resides.

(5) The most efficient judicial resolution of the controversy

Because the substantial body of evidential proofs are located in Tucson, Arizona, as well as Plaintiff's key and primary witness (Mr. Ard does not have the wherewithal to travel to Utah), the most efficient judicial resolution of the controversy can only be accomplished within the Forum State. Any other forum would, in effect, make proceeding impossible for Plaintiff, and effectively end any reasonable expectation and possibility of obtaining any adjudication for relief.

(6) The importance of the forum to the plaintiff's interest in convenient and effective relief

Because it is impractical [and otherwise impossible] for Plaintiff to pursue relief in any other forum, whereas, Defendants have the wherewithal to engage an

attorney in this Forum, lodge and travel at will by a surplus of means, Fair Play and Substantial Justice demand a Forum where the aggrieved party would not be effectively forced into certain dismissal by default. It should also be noted that Arizona Law materials are fully available to Plaintiff to research at the District Court and public libraries within this Forum.

(7) The existence of an alternative forum

Four Defendants are named in this matter: (1) Defendant Howard, a resident of Utah; (2) Defendant Lifeline Media LLC., a Utah entity; (3) Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc., a Texas corporation; (4) Defendant Ben Howard Trust, an Idaho trust. If this Case is removed to any alternate forums, that would, in effect, allow Defendants to create four cases in redundancy, as a burden on a plurality of District Courts, and make proceeding impossible for Plaintiff, effectively ending any reasonable expectation and possibility of obtaining any adjudication for relief. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure may provide for Consolidation under Rule 42(a).

4. Analysis

A non-resident defendant who purposely directed activities at Forum residents must present a compelling case that the presence of other considerations would render jurisdiction unreasonable. *Burger King Corp. v. Rudzewics, 471 U.S. 462, 105 S.Ct. 2174 (1985)*. Defendants' arguments are uniformly insufficient and conclusionary, thereby failing to present a compelling case to dismiss.

Therefore, based on the foregoing Due Process being satisfied, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this honorable Court deny Defendants' Motion To Dismiss Defendant Benjamin Snow Howard from Specific Personal Jurisdiction.

D. ADDITONALLY NAMED DEFENDANTS (ALTER EGO)

Whereas, Defendant Howard is the authorized agent and sole member of record for each entity additionally named as Defendants in this case [Exhibit H & Exhibit J], Plaintiff asserts that each of the same are an "Alter Ego" of Defendant Benjamin Snow Howard, and respectfully requests that this honorable Court find Specific Personal Jurisdiction over the additionally named Defendants, as it may

8 over Defendant Howard, under the Arizona Alter Ego Doctrine.

Plaintiff alleges that it would be unjust to allow the additionally named Defendants to escape their liabilities in this Forum because those entities are nothing more than the conduits through which Defendant Howard carries out his personal and professional business, in such a way that unity of interest AND ownership are combined, to the degree that any distinction between the personalities of the corporations and the owner(s) have ceased to exist.

Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Howard improperly and unilaterally used trust and corporate funds and assets for his personal benefit with full Unity Of Control, that he breached contract and committed Fraud by misrepresenting the motorcycle owned by his trust, offering it as a "bonus" in addition to the [still unpaid] contract. He continued to breach contract by fraudulent means at every turn, while personally sanctioning Fraud and promoting injustice under the corporate form of both Defendant Lifeline Media LLC., who never paid for the manufacture of the Motion Picture and other media, whereas, Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc. was the alleged source for Defendant Howard's funding for his personal and business expenses directly and materially related to the contract in breech.

Ultimately, any distinction between Defendant Lifeline Media and 1 Defendant Howard ceased to exist when the Motion Picture (conspicuously 2 marked as "presented by Lifeline Media LLC." in the opening credits) was 3 personally placed online by Defendant Howard at his www.benshoward.com, 4 and his www.benshoward.net personal web sites, fed via embedded link from his 5 Vimeo service account at www.vimeo.com/33328737. 6 7 Plaintiff believes that the individual defendant is "held liable for the torts of 8 9 the corporation" if the Plaintiff can show that "(1) [the individual] authorized or participated in the actions or (2) the corporation is [the individual's] alter ego." 10 Maloof v. Raper Sales, Inc., 113 Ariz. 485, 488, 557 P.2d 522, 524 (1976); see 11 Rhoads v. Harvey Publications, Inc., 124 Ariz. 406, 408, 604 P.2d 670, 672 (App. 12 1979). "Under an alter ego theory, plaintiff must prove (1) unity of control and (2) 13 that observance of the corporate form would sanction a fraud or promote 14 injustice." Gatecliff v. Great Republic Life Ins., 170 Ariz. 34, 37, 821 P.2d 725, 15 728 (1991) (citing Dietel v. Day, 16 Ariz. 206, 208, 492 P.2d 455 (App. 1972)). 16 17 Unity of control means there "is such a unity of interest and ownership that 18 the personalities of the corporation and the owners cease to exist." 19 Bischofshausen, Vasbinder & Luckie v. D.W. Jaquays Min. & Equip. Contractors 20 Co., 145 Ariz. 204, 208-09, 700 P.2d 902, 906-07 (App. 1985) (quoting Ize 21 Nantan Bagowa, v. Scalia, 118 Ariz. 439, 442, 577 P.2d 725, 728 (App. 1978)). 22 23 An officer or shareholder need not be the sole shareholder to have unity of 24 control over a corporation. See Firstmark Capital Corp. v. Hempel Financial 25 Corp., 859 F.2d 92, 93 (9th Cir. 1988) (defendant president and chief executive 26 officer who "owned 95% of the stock" in the corporation was found to have unity 27 of control). There is unity of control when a defendant CEO "disregard[s] 28

corporate formalities" and "use[s] corporate funds for his own . . . personal purposes . . . [and] makes all the important management decisions for [the corporation] including those that result in the corporate activity that underlies the alter ego and fraud judgment." *Id*.

Considering each criterion that establishes Alter Ego, the additionally named Defendants in this case appear to qualify as the Alter Egos of Defendant Howard:

1. Defendant Lifeline Media LLC

Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Lifeline Media LLC., recently discovered to be a Utah entity [Exhibit H], is an Alter Ego of Defendant Howard, created in or around June 2011, by renaming an existing LLC under his sole control, formerly named "RFA Financial UT, LLC." [Exhibit I], renaming it "Lifeline Media LLC." in the presence and witness of Plaintiff. This action was accomplished online by Defendant Howard, who consulted no one in the corporate form to make the name change, but merely consulted Plaintiff for a "catchy" brand name for his "new" media company. Defendant Howard stated that the purpose of the renaming action was to save himself money, instead of paying for a new LLC filing (paraphrased).

Plaintiff alleges that equity interest in the LLC, and interest in its products (which Plaintiff was manufacturing) were claimed by Defendant Howard to be determined by him, once he knew the "true worth" of the company and its assets. By continually alternating promises between equity ownership and "work for hire" payment, either from the LLC or from himself, any distinction between Defendant Howard and Defendant Lifeline Media LLC. had ceased to exist.

Plaintiff alleges that on or around 8 December 2012, Defendant Howard uploaded the Motion Picture, for public exhibition, which was conspicuously

marked in the opening credits as a "presentation" of Defendant Lifeline Media LLC., demonstrating Unity Of Control AND the observance of the corporate form, sanctioning a fraud and promoting injustice, meeting the criteria for Alter Ego.

Therefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this honorable Court deny Defendants' Motion To Dismiss Defendant Lifeline Media LLC. from Specific Personal Jurisdiction, and find that Venue is Proper, under the *Alter Ego* Doctrine.

2. Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc.

Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc., a Texas entity [Exhibit J], is an Alter Ego of Defendant Howard, under his sole management as its authorized agent since its inception in 1995, which is NOT in good standing with the Texas Secretary Of State, because it has not satisfied all franchise tax requirements as of 30 September 2012.

Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Howard transferred and used funds unilaterally from Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc., at will, to fund the operations of Defendant Lifeline Media LLC., and to pay for business and personal expenses prior to the creation of the LLC., demonstrating Unity Of Control AND the observance of the corporate form sanctioning a fraud and promoting injustice against Plaintiff, meeting the criteria for Alter Ego.

Further, Defendants' Corporate Disclosure Statement filing [Doc. 19] stated that no parent corporation exists for any of the Defendants. However, Defendant Howard stated to Plaintiff that Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc. was indeed the main funding source for Defendant Lifeline Media LLC., as he maintained and transferred his assets through corporate entities for tax purposes. Defendant Howard's I.R.S. documentation shall substantiate this allegation.

Therefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this honorable Court deny Defendants' Motion To Dismiss Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc. from Specific Personal Jurisdiction, and find that Venue is Proper, under the *Alter Ego* Doctrine.

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3. Defendant Ben Howard Trust

Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Ben Howard Trust, an Idaho trust, is an Alter Ego of Defendant Howard because he represented the Motorcycle as his personal vehicle, yet the Idaho Title of the vehicle listed the owner as Defendant Ben Howard Trust. Defendant Howard's signature was the only authorization needed to lawfully execute the transfer of title to Plaintiff, demonstrating Unity Of Control.

Plaintiff alleges that the day after Defendant Howard signed the Bill Of Sale, he also INSURED the property that he had just released and no longer owner [Exhibit K] but was then owned by Plaintiff, which, compounded by Defendant Howard withholding the transfer of Title for the month following, by stating and claiming that Plaintiff was lawful to ride the vehicle home to the Forum State, without a transferred Title or license plate, demonstrates that observance of the corporate form had sanctioned a Fraud and promoted injustice.

Further, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Howard insured the vehicle with the intention of executing a two-fold scheme: If Plaintiff left without the Title - Defendant Howard could insure Plaintiff as an additional driver with accidental death & dismemberment coverage from which to profit, if Plaintiff did not survive the treacherous ride of nearly 1000 miles through the storm over Utah and Arizona, that he purposefully delayed Plaintiff's departure to coincide with said storm on a dangerous motorcycle without adequately functioning brakes, in order to be free of his considerable debt to Plaintiff by covert means, or; should Plaintiff

survive and pursue the debt rightfully owed to him, Defendant Howard could then threaten to report the "theft" of the vehicle (since he had never signed the Title transfer until the commotion on the day before departure) in order to coerce Plaintiff into abandoning his claim in a court of law.

Plaintiff alleges that brakes in the class and weight of the Motorcycle have a typical service life minimum of 30,000 miles and much higher, depending on riding habits. Because the vehicle's odometer read just above 10,000 miles in Utah [Exhibit L], it is not likely that the odometer reading was true and accurate, as it was represented by Defendant Howard, that by just above 11,000 miles at the destination in Arizona, the brake pads should NOT have been worn through both, the pads and their metal backings [Exhibit M].

Regardless of Defendant Howard's schemes, Plaintiff forcefully demanded and received the transferred Title before leaving Utah, mitigating the Fraud he expected. But Defendant Howard did not disclose the very dangerous condition of the vehicle's [metal to metal] braking system, exponentially multiplying the level of risk, which he had placed Plaintiff into unawares. However this alleged scheme played out, it is sufficient to show fraudulent conduct, and sufficient to show that an injustice resulted from the corporate form.

Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Howard demonstrated Unity Of Control AND the observance of the corporate form sanctioning a Fraud and promoting injustice, meeting the criteria for Alter Ego.

Therefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this honorable Court deny Defendants' Motion To Dismiss Defendant Ben Howard Trust from Specific Personal Jurisdiction, and find that Venue is Proper, under the *Alter Ego* Doctrine.

4. Analysis

Because this honorable Court has not required an evidentiary hearing, it is sufficient that Plaintiff has plead facts to show a Prima Facie case that this honorable Court has personal jurisdiction over the additionally named Defendants under the *Alter Ego Doctrine*. *Ballard*, 65 F.3d at 1498.

Therefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this honorable Court deny Defendants' Motion To Dismiss any or all of the Defendants in this Case from Specific Personal Jurisdiction, and find that Venue is Proper, under Arizona's *Alter Ego* Doctrine.

II. VENUE IS PROPER

A. United States Code 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(2)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(2), "A civil action wherein jurisdiction is founded only on diversity of citizenship may, except as otherwise provided by law, be brought only in... a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated..." (emphasis added by Plaintiff).

Whereas, a substantial part of property that is the subject of this action is situated in the Forum State, being that ALL of the property is located in the Forum State, specifically the Motion Picture in its elements and the Motorcycle;

Specifically, Plaintiff's computer equipment and corresponding data storage of the Motion Picture [in all of its digital elements] are in his possession, as well as the Motorcycle, which is NOT in a safe condition to ride on the U.S. Interstate highway system into another forum, due to the originally undisclosed [by Defendants] mechanical issues with its braking system. Plaintiff possesses no means to ship the motorcycle or the computer equipment, upon which, the Motion Picture resides in digital, electronic form.

Plaintiff believes that Venue should be firmly anchored in the Forum State by the provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(2) over Defendant Howard and the additionally named Defendants, disregarding 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c) by virtue of the Prima Facie appearance of *Alter Ego*, whereas, 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c) applies only to *bona fide* corporate entities.

B. The Burden on Plaintiff

Additionally, Mr. Gerren Ard, Plaintiff's principal witness, with firsthand knowledge of many key events, which occurred both in Arizona and in Utah, is a resident of the Forum State, with no means of transportation to any other forum. Mr. Ard has stated to Plaintiff, that his intent is to file his own complaint *Pro Se* I.F.P. in this Forum against Defendants as well, and has since begun drafting his complaint in earnest. It should be noted that Arizona Law materials are available to Plaintiff to research at the District Court and public libraries within this Forum.

Plaintiff also believes that the reasoning behind the courts determination of Proper Venue is for the convenience of all parties, primarily the aggrieved party, while including the Court's convenience too, often consolidating and eliminating duplication of a civil action in a plurality of forums as a matter of judicial preference and practice for general efficiency and convenience.

Defendant Howard is the sole authorized agent and sole member representing each of the additionally named Defendants in this civil action. In so much as Defendants have denied jurisdiction in this Venue, Plaintiff asserts that Defendants shall challenge all venues as a matter of strategy, to force dropping any combination of additionally named Defendants in Utah, Texas, and Idaho, in an effort to make it economically impossible for Plaintiff to seek relief by any reasonable means.

Whereas, Defendants offered the underlying case law of *Gardner Engineering Corp. v. Page Engineering Co., 484 F.2d 27, 33 (8th Cir.1973)* in their memorandum, they neglected to indicate the full scope of the citation, which was summarized in 47 with, "...Since venue is a procedural rule of convenience, the convenience of the aggrieved party should be first accommodated."

Plaintiff claims the above citation, as the *aggrieved party*, whereby, he should be first accommodated, in as much as the grievous economic condition of Plaintiff is a direct result of the alleged injury Defendants have inflicted upon him; whereas, Defendants offer no compelling claim of burden whatsoever to defending themselves in the Forum Sate.

Any change of forum represents an insurmountable burden upon Plaintiff, beyond his means to pursue relief. Plaintiff is acting *Pro Se* for the lack of wherewithal to hire a qualified attorney in this or any other forum.

C. Analysis

Wherefore, under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(2), Venue is proper, while no reasonable expectation or compelling reason can be offered by Defendants in which justice would be better served in any alternate forum, considering the circumstances and allegations of this Case, where the interests of this Forum and Plaintiff's interest in obtaining relief far outweigh any alleged burden to the Defendants in this Case.

Plaintiff brings this Case before this honorable Court with clean hands, having performed, whereas, Defendants continue to benefit from Plaintiff's work without paying for it, merely by virtue of refusing to be held accountable in any meaningful way to pay off this substantial and legitimate debt, perpetrated against a resident of this Forum.

Based on the foregoing reasons, this honorable Court should deny Defendants' Motion To Dismiss, in whole or in part, for improper Venue.

III. 1 MOTION FOR LEAVE OF COURT TO AMEND 2 3 Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(a), Plaintiff shall file a subsequent Motion, respectfully requesting this honorable Court's Leave to 4 Amend the Complaint [Doc. 1] for the following errors and omissions: 5 6 Correction of Typos; 7 Α. В. Addition of Prima Facie Evidence; 8 Correction of Claims In Complaint [Doc. 1, ¶37 through ¶58]; 9 C. D. Moving to File Electronic Prima Facie Evidence on Disc. 10 11 12 Based on the foregoing reason, this honorable Court should render moot Defendants' Motion To Dismiss for any failures in the Claims of the Complaint 13 [Doc. 1] at this time. 14 15 16 IV. SUMMARY 17 Whereas, Defendants have filed a "Motion To Dismiss & Memorandum In 18 Support" [Doc. 18], asserting (1) Lack Of Personal Jurisdiction, (2) Improper 19 Venue, (3) Failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted – Plaintiff 20 respectfully requests that this honorable Court defeat Defendants' Motion To 21 Dismiss by the following determinations: 22 23 (1) DENY Lack Of Personal Jurisdiction; 24 (2) DENY Improper Venue; 25 (3) Render MOOT, failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, 26 27 by reason of Plaintiff Moving to Amend under Rule 15(a). 28

-

Plaintiff apologizes to this honorable Court for the volume of this document, however, establishing Jurisdiction and Venue required great diligence to assemble into a comprehensive, logical and organized form, with pages 3 and 4 herein [DOCUMENT STRUCTURE] designed to provide a checklist, as well as an index to this Memorandum In Opposition.

Whereas, Plaintiff does not wish to characterize, Defendants are indeed fully cognizant of their business, continued obligations and contact within this Forum, and most notably, their non-performance to make payment, whereby, it comes as no surprise whatsoever to Defendants that Plaintiff's Prima Facie evidence of Minimum Contacts is entered herein. This additional exercise in dodging accountability further underscores Defendants ongoing pattern of continuing to attempt evading any court of law, which may adjudicate for them to pay their legitimate debts. Therefore, Plaintiff prays that all Defendants named shall be held accountable by the Authority of this honorable Court.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of October 2012.

James Arnett, In Propria Persona (I.F.P.)

9288 N. Monmouth Court

Tucson, Arizona 85742

(520)878-9779 (home)

(520)304-0129 (field)

jamesarnettaz@gmail.com (email)



MOTORCYCLE. Plaintiff's 1994 Suzuki VS1400 Motorcycle in Utah. Please note the absence of its [Idaho] license plate, which Defendant Howard removed, leaving the exposed, bare mounting bracket, immediately beneath the tail light.

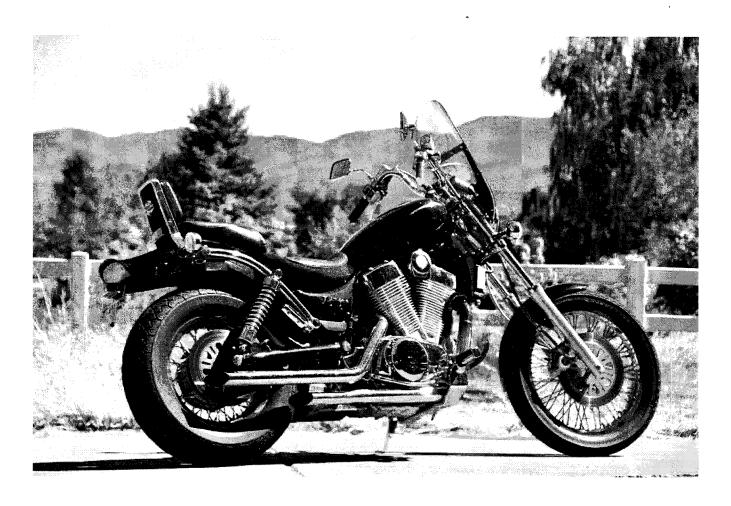




EXHIBIT "B"

EMAIL. Please note, when payment was demanded by Plaintiff, Defendant Howard denied any contract ever existed, despite having uploaded the TV Commercial Spot and Motion Picture online in the promotion of his business three months prior (believing that having escaped all demands to formalize the contract in writing, and had escaped his liability to pay his debt to Plaintiff). Defendants' denial was immediately followed with bogus threats of civil and criminal penalties for Plaintiff attempting to collect the debt, followed by a "love" overture to speak on the telephone, in order to escape the documentation of any negotiations, consistent with his modus operandi to avoid producing documentation throughout the time in Utah. This single email was the full extent of Defendant Howard's negotiation to settle his debt.



Ben S Howard elderb123@gmail.com



to me 🔻

James.

I am not sure why you have chosen to do this. You were never contracted as you claim. I have received legal counsel on this matter and what you are doing constitutes extortion by very definition which holds serious criminal and civil penalties. I have been advised that the texts and e-mails you have sent me make this an open and shut extortion case.

extortion |ik'stôrSHən|

the practice of obtaining something, esp. money, through force or threats.

DERIVATIVES

extortioner noun

I suggest you seriously consider your next course of action since the consequences can be sever.

James, you've been one of my best friends for years am I have no interest in becoming enemies. Hove you and I just don't understand. I would welcome a call from you.



James Arnett jamesarnettaz@gmail.com



to Ben -



MR. YBARRA'S STATEMENT

I recognize the individual in the two photographs below from James Arnett's apartment in Tucson, Arizona, where I saw him, in or around February 2011.

I also recall Steven M. Adelson there on the same occasion, as we were looking State of

State of Arizona
County of Fine progress of Arnett's "Blocked" film.
On this Hodey of 20.2, Eval to personally appeared before me whose identity proved on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the signer of the above instrument and he/she acknowledged that he/she executed it.

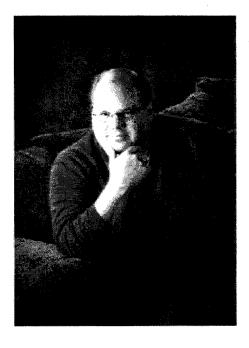
Edgar Arizona

Fedgar Arizona

The county of Fine Progress of Arnett's "Blocked" film.

Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL LAUREN DAY NOTARY PUBLIC-ARIZORA PIMA COUNTY My Comm. Exp. Sept. 6, 2016 Edgar A. Ybarra (520)480-8943





Photographs of Ben S. Howard from his Facebook.com page at http://www.facebook.com/benshoward

EXHIBIT "D"

MR. ADELSON'S STATEMENT

In or around February 2011, I attended a gathering of individuals in the apartment of James Arnett of Tucson, Arizona. At the time, Mr. Arnett was editing his feature motion picture BLOCKED. The purpose of this gathering was to look over the progress of this movie and offer comments.

I recognize the individual in the two photographs below. Although I do not recall his name, I do recall seeing him at the apartment on the evening Mr. Arnett presented his film. I also recall Edgar A. Ybarra was also there on the same occasion.

State of Arizona

County of Pima
On this day of 20 2, TEVEN M
personally appeared before me whose identity proved on the basis of satisfactory swidence to be the signer of the above instrument and he/she acknowledged that he/she executed it

Steven M. Adelson (520)721-4233

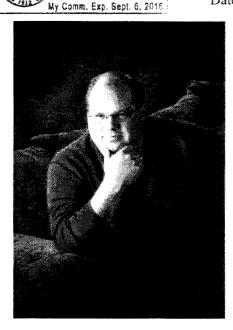
Wolany Bublis

OFFICIAL SEAL LAUREN DAY NOTARY PUBLIC-ARIZONA PIMA COUNTY

AZ License

10-4-12

Date





Photographs of Ben S. Howard from his Facebook.com page at http://www.facebook.com/benshoward

EXHIBIT "E"

PLANE TICKET.

Changes have been made to your 6/5/2011 flight

Expedia Travel Services notifications@expedia.com

to me 🖃

5/28/11 👙

Your Flight Details Have Changed

Passenger(s): ARNETT/JAMES

Expedia Itinerary Number: 137137017384 United Airlines confirmation code: T1FX7M

Dear Expedia Traveler,

United Airlines made the following change(s) to your itinerary:

* Changed the flight number for 2 of your flights.

Airlines will occasionally adjust flight schedules. United Airlines has done their best to find an alternative that offers minimal disruption to your trip and we have updated your itinerary accordingly. It is not necessary to call us regarding the

Your updated flight itinerary is below, and you can always view your most up-to-date itinerary at Expedia.

Tucson to Denver

Flight Change Details

Sunday, Jun 05, 2011 at 8:42 AM

Change in Flight

United Airlines

Flight Number: UA6279 6858 (change)

From: (TUS) Tucson AZ, USA

Depart: 8:42 AM Arrive: 11:40 AM

To: (DEN) Denver CO, USA Status: CONFIRMED

Class: Coach

Equipment: CRJ-700 Canadair Regional Jet Seat: 13B Operated By: /UNITED EXPRESS/SKYWEST AIRLINES(UA)

Denver to Salt Lake City

Flight Change Details

Sunday, Jun 05, 2011 at 1:56 PM

Change in Flight

United Airlines

Flight Number: UA6727 6617 (change) Depart: 1:56 PM

From: (DEN) Denver CO, USA To: (SLC) Salt Lake City UT, USA

Arrive: 3:27 PM

Status: CONFIRMED

Class: Coach

Equipment: CRJ-700 Canadair Regional Jet Seat:

Operated By: /UNITED EXPRESS/SKYWEST AIRLINES(UA)

Sincerely,

The Expedia Travel Team

Please do not reply to this e-mail as this mailbox is not monitored

You are receiving this transactional email based on a recent booking or account-related update on Expedia.com.

To contact us or send feedback, please click here or contact us via postal mail at: Expedia, Inc., attn: EMC Team, 333 108th Avenue NE, Bellevue, WA 98004. For additional assistance, visit the Expedia Customer Support Center, or call 1-800-Expedia.

CST# 2029030-40

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James Arnett jamesarnettaz@gmail.com from: B Howard <elderb123@gmail.com> to:

plane logos

herein may be trademarks of their respec

Sat, May 28, 2011 at 9:52 AM date:

subject: Fwd: Changes have been made to your 6/5/2011 flight

For Internal use only

* TPID: 1

* TUID: 230466865

* Itinerary Number: 137137017384

mailed-by: amail.com

OQPOTG



EXHIBIT "F" page 1 of 2

TELEPHONE RECORDS. Please note, Plaintiff's Cricket field phone (520)304-0129 was originally ordered by and in Defendant Howard's name. The phone was drop-shipped to Plaintiff bearing a (520) area code, NOT Utah (801). Additionally, the bill for the telephone was paid intermittently by Defendant starting in November 2010 in order to establish Continued Obligations during development of Defendant's web site for marketing the Book, Audio Book, Motion Picture and TV Commercial Spot. The (520)358-5638 line was added later by Plaintiff for his mother's emergency cell phone.

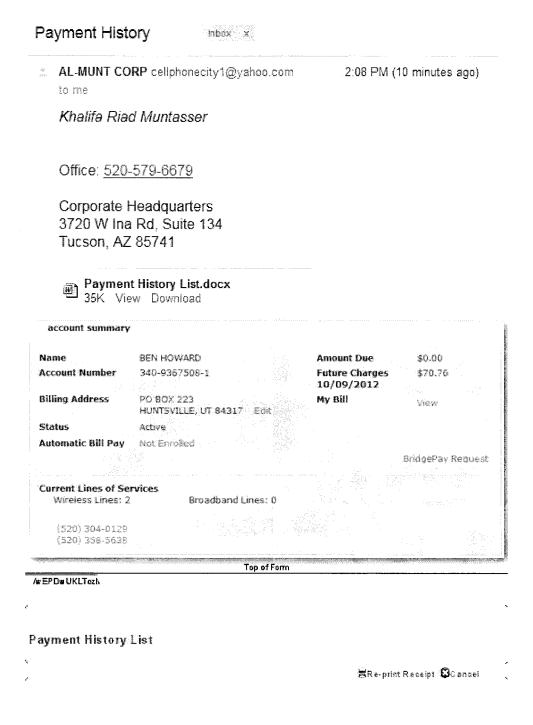


EXHIBIT "F" page 2 of 2

Provid er	Produ et	Date	Account ID	Confirmation ID	Payme ra	LØ	Fee	Total	. User	Pay ment Metho d	C Actio
Cricket	Ser vice Payme nt	6/12/2012 1:10:34 PM	52030401 29	QPÂYWP32700 0285	\$34.00	\$0.0	\$3.0 0	\$37.0 0	123500 41	Cash	8.30 S = w
Crisket	Ser vice Payme nt	5/10/2012 1:41:41 PM	52030401 29	QPAYWP31883 1571	\$70.76	30 .0	\$3.D 0	373. 7	123500 41	Cash	<u>5.299</u>
Cricket	Ser vice Payme nt	4/12/2012 1:57:48 PM	52030401 29	QPAYWP3:173 8909	\$70.76	\$0.0 0	\$3.D O	37 3.7	123500 41	Cash	2300 CC
Cricket:	Ser vice Payme nt	1/11/2012 2:25:31 PM	52030401 29	QPAYWP28790 3708	\$70.76	9.0 2 0	\$3.D D	573. 7	123500 41	Cash	<u> </u>
Cricket	Ser vice Payme nt	3/1/2011 4:46:03 PM	52030401 29	QPAYWP20804 1:89	\$117.0 0	\$0.0 0	\$3.D	\$120. 00	123580 41	Cash	0. C 20.02 = 15.
Cricket	Ser vice Payme	2/9/2011 5:56:07 PM	52030401 29	QPAYWP20300 2596	\$38.00	\$0.0	\$3.D 0	\$41.0 0	123500 41	Cash	
Cricket	Ser vice Payme nt	1/11/2011 4:57:31) PM	52030401 29	QPAYWP19603 9484	\$37.40	~; S3	\$3.D D	34 0.4 0	123590 41	Cash	
Cricket	Ser vice Payme nt	12/30/2010 5:01:59 PM	52030401 29	QP AYWP 19310 2386	\$39.78	9 0.0 0	33.0 0	\$4 2.7	123580 4 1	Cash	- 6 2 4 D 2 O



DEFENDANT BENEFITTING FROM MOTION PICTURE. Please note, the "Top URL Embeds" for this online video of the Motion Picture at www.vimeo.com/33328737 are from Defendant's Facebook page(s), and Defendants' www.benshoward.com and www.benshoward.net web sites. Also note the Motion Picture was "uploaded" by Defendant Howard, on behalf on Defendant Lifeline Media.

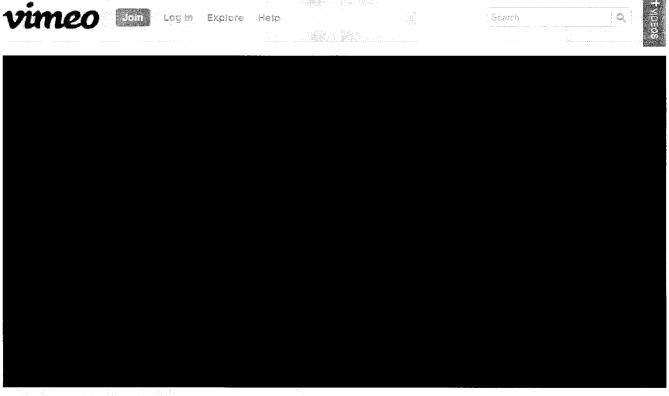








EXHIBIT "H"

DEFENDANT LIFELINE MEDIA CORPORATE RECORD. Please note, RFA Financial UT, LLC. appears as the former business name. Also note that Defendant Howard is the only officer and registered agent.

A Secure Online Service from Utah.gov

Utah Business Search - Details

LIFELINE MEDIA, LLC

Update this Business

Entity Number: 7977714-0160 Company Type: LLC - Domestic

Address: 6204 E 1800 N Eden, UT 84310

State of Origin:

Registered Agent: $\underline{BEN\ HOWARD}$

Registered Agent Address:

6204 E 1800 N(EDEN UT 84310) PO BOX 223

Huntsville, UT 84317
View Management Team

Status: Active

Purchase Certificate of Existence

Status: Active as of 04/21/2011

Renew By: 04/21/2013

Status Description: Good Standing

Employment Verification: Not Registered with Verify Utah

History

View Filed Documents

Registration Date: 04/21/2011 Last Renewed: 05/08/2012

Additional Information

NAICS Code: 9999 NAICS Title: 9999-Nonclassifiable Establishment

Former Business Names

RFA FINANCIAL UT, LLC

« Back to Search Results

EXHIBIT "I"

FORMER IDENTITY OF DEFENDANT LIFELINE MEDIA. Please note, Defendant Howard's residence (in 2011) is the corporate location.

Rfa Financial Ut, LLC

Claim this Profile

Address:

6204 E 1800 N

Eden, Utah

84310-9508

Phone:

Website:

Category:

No Information Provided

No Information Provided

Investment Advice,

Investment Advice

This is My Company

Research This Company

• Summary

• Photos

Contact:

Ben Howard Est. Total Employees: 2

State of Inc: UT

Year Established:

2011

Est. Total Sales:

\$ 91,000.00

Basic Review

No Information Provided RFA FINANCIAL UT, LLC

EXHIBIT "J" page 1 of 3

DEFENDANT NATIONWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING INC. CORPORATE RECORD. Please note, despite the "typo" of "Ben S. Howrad" which defeats a search of the Texas corporation records, Defendant Howard is the sole owner, officer and agent of Defendant Nationwide Affordable Housing Inc.

Link to Window on State Government - Susan Combs, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Susan Combs, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

image of star

Taxable Entity Search Results

Franchise Tax Certification of Account Status

This Certification Not Sufficient for Filings with Secretary of State

Obtain a certification for filings with the Secretary of State.

It takes up to two weeks for this search to update when payment is made through the mail or at a taxpayer service office. This agency may manually issue a Certificate of Account Status (good standing) when an entity makes a payment to bring its account current. The paper certificate issued by our office is valid and represents the entity's status with our office as of the date of the certificate.

Certification of Account Status

Officers And Directors Information

Entity Information:

NATIONWIDE AFFORDABLE

HOUSING, INC.

2324 CHEEK SPARGER RD BEDFORD, TX 76021-2678

Status:

NOT IN GOOD STANDING

Registered Agent: BEN S HOWRAD

1100 WEST PIPELINE STE. 202

HURST, TX 76053

Registered Agent Resignation Date:

State of Formation:

TX

File Number:

0135849400

SOS Registration Date:

June 8, 1995

Taxpayer Number:

30117844982

texas.gov | Statewide Search from the Texas State Library | State Link Policy | Texas Homeland Security

Susan Combs, Texas Comptroller • Window on State Government • Contact Us

Privacy and Security Policy | Accessibility Policy | Link Policy | Public Information Act | Compact with

Texans

EXHIBIT "J" page 2 of 3

Please note, despite the ADDITIONAL "typo" of "Ren S. Howard", which defeats a search of the Texas corporation records, Defendant Howard is the sole owner, officer and agent of DEFENDANT NATIONWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING INC.

Link to Window on State Government - Susan Combs, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Susan Combs, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

image of star

Taxable Entity Search Results

Officers and Directors

NATIONWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING, INC.

Return to: Taxable Entity Search Results

Officer and director information on this site is obtained from the most recent Public Information Report (PIR) processed by the Secretary of State (SOS). PIRs filed with annual franchise tax reports are forwarded to the SOS. After processing, the SOS sends the Comptroller an electronic copy of the information, which is displayed on this web site. The information will be updated as changes are received from the SOS.

You may order a copy of a Public Information Report from open.reports@cpa.state.us.us or Comptroller of Public Accounts, Open Government Division, PO Box 13528, Austin, Texas 78711.

Title Name and Address Expiration/Resignation Date

PRESIDENT REN S HOWARD

2324 CHEEK SPARGER RD BEDFORD , TX 76021

texas.gov | Statewide Search from the Texas State Library | State Link Policy | Texas Homeland | Security |

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Texans

EXHIBIT "J" page 3 of 3

Please note, DEFENDANT NATIONWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING INC. is NOT in "good standing" with the Texas authority.

Texas Comptroller Stationary

September 30, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF ACCOUNT STATUS

This is in response to your inquiry about the status of

NATIONWIDE AFFORDABLE HOUSING, INC.

This entity is not in good standing as it has not satisfied all franchise tax requirements.

If you need any additional information or assistance, please contact the Texas State Comptroller's field office in your area or call (800) 252-1381, toll free, nationwide. The Austin number is (512) 463-4600.

Taxpayer number: 30117844982 File number: 0135849400

Form 05-342 (Rev. 12-07/14)

EXHIBIT "K"

BILL OF SALE & PROOF OF INSURANCE. Please note, the date of the Bill of Sale from Defendant Ben Howard Trust is 31August 2011, transferring ownership of the 1994 vehicle (represented as a 1995 model to Plaintiff), whereas, the date Defendant Howard insured this vehicle was the NEXT day on 1 September 2011, as these two discrepancies indicate.

Utah State Tax Commission

	Bill of S		
Division of Moto	or Vehicles - 210 North 1950 West - Sal	lt Lake City, Utah 84134 - Telephor	ie (801) 297-7780
Automobile	Light Truck, Van or Util. H	eavy Truck (over 12.000 lbs)	Trailer
V Motorcycle	Off-Highway Vehicle Si	nowmobile	Boat
In consideration of	MINISTER - WASSEL MINISTER MINISTER MANUAL M	Dollars (S	
paid to me by	JAMES ARNET	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	
I.	Green Pro-	do hereby sell	and convey to th
buyer the following	vehicle, as is: 1995 SU	zuki vsi	400
J (11/x51	LOR 2102837and	Move	Medel
WETHCHO 10	entrigation righter	License Number	. APEL-0001111111111111111111111111111111111
I, warrant to the Bu person, whatsoeve	yer that the said vehicle is free and cle	ar of any lawful claims and deman	d of all and every
*		· ·	
	sold as accepted and are not guarantee		
This form does not certificate of title.	tepresent documentary evidence of ov	vnership upless accompanied by the	ne outstanding
Sollers Surfulue			ite signaed 6-31-//
			Alla
		1	

INSURANCE IDENTIFICATION CARD - Utah

Policy Number: 37128338-2 Effective Date: 09/01/2011 to 09/01/2012

Insurer: Progressive Classic Insurance Co P.O. Box 6807 Cleveland, OH 44101

Your Agent:

HEINERS INS CENTER

801-621-2520

Named Insured:

BEN S HOWARD

Vehicles: Year Make

1994 Suzuki

VS1400GLP 2004 Suzuki DR-Z400S

Model

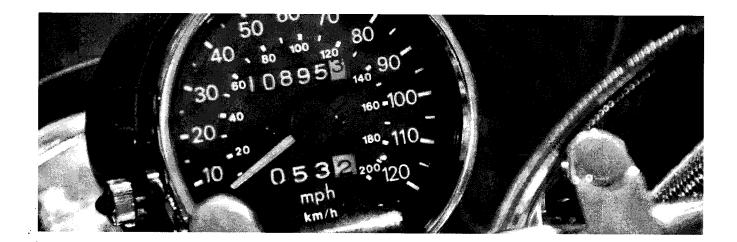
2007 Yamaha **WR450F** VIN

JS1VX51L0R2102837 JS15K43A742100356 JYACJ12YX7A002731 T/1.043

Form 4950 (12/07)

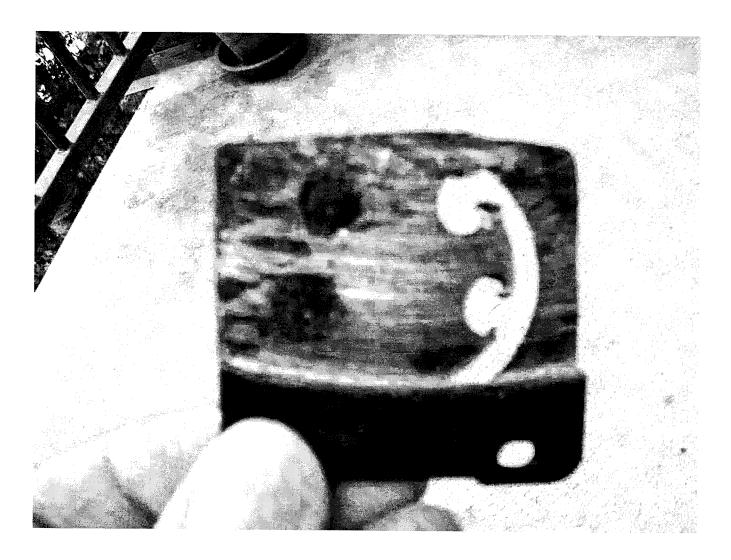
EXHIBIT "L"

MOTORCYCLE ODOMETER READING. Please note, the mileage of the 1994 Suzuki VS1400 while in Utah had not passed 11,000 miles, indicated on the odometer. This mileage was represented by Defendant Howard to Plaintiff as "original miles".





MOTORCYCLE REAR BRAKE PAD. Please note, after a journey of approximately 1,000 miles from Defendant Howard's residence in Eden, Utah to Plaintiff's residence in Tucson, Arizona, the entire braking system had failed. Plaintiff discovered that the brake pads were not as recently serviced as Defendant had represented, but were in fact, metal on metal, the calipers having worn through the pads and metal backings to the degree where the metal backing mount on the rear brakes were worn so thin, the caliper had perforated it, making direct contact with the braking disc, destroying the disc and the caliper piston. This type of damage is NOT consistent with mileage under 30,000 original miles.





PROOF OF MINOR PAYMENTS BY DEFENDANT HOWARD. Three money orders (one to Plaintiff, two to Mr. Gerren Ard) with shipping label, photographed by Defendant Howard prior to shipping them into the Forum State.

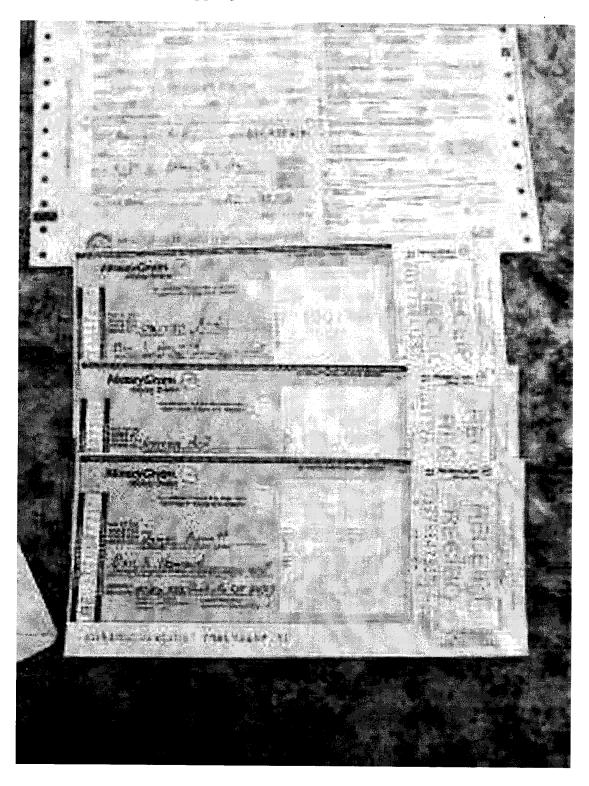




EXHIBIT "O"

DEFENDANT HOWARD'S ALLEGED 37 LLCS IN NEVADA. Defendant Howard listed as "Manager" of the following entities in and around Las Vegas, Nevada. Please note that the majority of these entities were filed during the time-frame that Plaintiff was in Utah with Defendant. Source: Nevada Secretary Of State database.

ENTITY NAME	NEVADA ID	REG. NUMBER	FILE DATE
4113 JEFFS HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111311527	E0263972011-9	5/9/2011
4113 JEFFS PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111311536	E0263982011-0	5/9/2011
COUNT FLEET PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111343144	E0291042011-2	5/20/2011
COUNT FLEET ENTERPRISES LLC	NV20111344176	E0291922011-8	5/20/2011
181 EAST HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111357905	E0303792011-6	5/26/2011
181 EAST PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111358023	E0303902011-1	5/26/2011
6622 WEST HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111369434	E0313612011-8	6/1/2011
6622 WEST PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111369512	E0313692011-6	6/1/2011
655 SOUTH HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111430635	E0367982011-5	6/28/2011
655 SOUTH PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111430690	E0368032011-3	6/28/2011
SUMMER MEADOW ENT. LLC	NV20111470892	E0402792011-6	7/18/2011
SUMMER MEADOW PROP. LLC	NV20111470918	E0402812011-0	7/18/2011
BIRCHTREE HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111497223	E0426782011-3	7/28/2011
BIRCHTREE PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111497299	E0426842011-1	7/28/2011
WILD MAPLE HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111498130	E0427602011-4	7/29/2011
WILD MAPLE PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111498239	E0427682011-2	7/29/2011
SNOW PEAK HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111502143	E0431202011-2	8/1/2011
SNOW PEAK PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111502213	E0431272011-9	8/1/2011
DUSKYWING HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111502519	E0431532011-1	8/1/2011
DUSKYWING PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111502617	E0431582011-6	8/1/2011
CRIMSON PATCH HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111502798	E0431692011-9	8/1/2011
CRIMSON PATCH PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111502849	E0431732011-5	8/1/2011
EAST CIRCLE HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111518479	E0445692011-5	8/7/2011
3114 SOUTH HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111530094	E0455922011-6	8/11/2011
3114 SOUTH PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111530115	E0455942011-8	8/11/2011
SOUTH SILVERADO HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111613114	E0529902011-3	9/24/2011
SOUTH SILVERADO PROP. LLC	NV20111613133	E0529912011-4	9/24/2011
BURNING OAK HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111653889	E0566512011-1	10/14/2011
BURNING OAK ENTERPRISES LLC	NV20111654062	E0566622011-4	10/14/2011
4819 ENOCH HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111671845	E0582432011-1	10/25/2011
4819 ENOCH PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111671924	E0582492011-7	10/25/2011
3839 WEST HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111677091	E0587232011-2	10/27/2011
3839 WEST PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111677129	E0587252011-4	10/27/2011
138 SOUTH HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111679001	E0588982011-2	10/28/2011
138 SOUTH PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111679038	E0589022011-9	10/28/2011
530 EAST HOLDINGS LLC	NV20111679064	E0589042011-1	10/28/2011
530 EAST PROPERTIES LLC	NV20111679103	E0589082011-5	10/28/2011

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this day, ____ October 2012, I physically filed the preceding MEMORANDUM IN OPPOSITION, MOTION FOR LEAVE, and MOTION at the Office of the Clerk of the Court.

I also hereby certify that I have mailed these three documents by the United States Postal Service, to the following Attorneys for Defendants Howard, et al.:

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Respectfully submitted this / day of October 2012.

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